

ON THE OUTSIDE OF THIS ISSUE—Poc-try.

The Prov. Jour. in its leader of yesterday, devotes a column to mystifying the facts in the case, *Ives vs. Hazard*, now the subject of legislative investigation. In the course of his remarks, the editor admits that "of the merits of the particular case we have no information." This is a candid, but we think unnecessary avowal, unless it be made in reference to readers of the Journal who are in a like predicament with the editor. We feel confident that no person acquainted with the facts of the case, would require to be told, after perusing the Journal's article, that its writer must have been totally ignorant of the subject, or that he affected to be so, for some purpose not fully disclosed.

One point only the Journal is informed upon—"We only know," says he, "that it has been decided after several trials, we believe three." We think it was Aaron Burr, who used to say that *Law* was that "which is boldly asserted and plausibly maintained." We are satisfied that even Burr's plausibility could never have maintained such a bouncing assertion as the one quoted above; and yet it is the only fact that the editor of the Journal pretends to be acquainted with, that is involved in the case he discusses through a column.

We observe it stated in the proceedings of the General Assembly of the 21st ult. that "Mr. Van Zandt presented the memorial of George H. Calvert and nine hundred others, in aid of the petition of Charles T. Hazard, Esq." We are inclined to think there is some mistake in the number stated, and that it should read five hundred, instead of nine hundred. This memorial was got up in haste upon the very eve of the Session, and could no doubt, had time allowed, have raised a thousand signatures instead of the five or six hundred names actually appended to it.

LITERARY.

BIOGRAPHY OF ELISHA KENT KANE.—By Wm. Elder. Philadelphia. Childs & Peterson, 602 Arch street.

This long looked for, and much desired work, has at last met its accomplishment, and Dr. Elder's persevering industry, is now receiving its full reward. It will be found a most delightfully readable book, even to those who have taken no especial interest in Dr. Kane's pursuits, and achievement, and those who have, will learn to love the man, when as yet, they have but admired the hero.

Dr. Kane possessed that peculiar individuality and persistency of will, that enables a young man to make 'his own mark' in the world. This however is possessed in an equal degree undoubtedly by many who tread a more beaten path, are less brought to notice. Thus, his greatness did not consist in this.

But by it, he was impelled to fulfill his mission. How otherwise, could that gentle affectionate son and brother, thus have to risk himself from the endearments of home—how that frail and sensitive organization, so dependent, (as it would seem) upon luxurious comfort, for its very life—have taken no thought, of what he should eat, or what he should drink, or wherewithal he should be clothed?—We would speak with reverence. Yet we ask, did not his devotion to science seem to approximate to an inspiration.

—This we ascribe to the religious element, engrafted upon a nature suited to carry out a great purpose. Had Dr. Kane been the child of want and hardships, it would have been said in this was the training of the great Arctic Explorer.—But we forbear.—Our object, was not to attempt an essay of review, for accompanying our copy of the work is a concise, though very faithful one from Forney's Philadelphia press. It is however, too long for our columns. We make a few extracts.

"If Dr. Kane was himself singularly gifted in recording as well as performing heroic actions, the rare good fortune must now be added, of his having found a biographer who writes under the double inspiration of genius and friendship."

"To write the story of such a life, in the wake of such an expectation threatening to outrun all performance, demanded rare qualifications, and would deserve in the event of success, all the more grateful commendation. This we believe to be the just reward which awaits Dr. Kane's biographer."

"Dr. Kane is represented as something more than the mere invalid tourist, or reckless adventurer, intent on crowding into a short life, the utmost amount of aimless diversion. His earliest travels and exploits, have a colour of scientific enthusiasm, to sanction their physical hardship, and as his character matures and the consciousness of his destiny grows upon him, he mounts through the scale of the virtues to their summit."

Good Times Coming," and had time go. Well then, the times are like Champlin's Xylophorum, for that is all the time going and getting on; there is no time about it, but it is all good. Try a little Champlin's Xylophorum, which will stop the hair from falling off, &c. To be had at R. J. Taylor's.

LOCAL NEWS.

To the Editor of the News.

In the course of the House session, Mr. Clarke introduced a resolution authorizing the select committee to whom was referred the petition of Charles T. Hazard for jury trial, to send for persons and papers, with the view of making a thorough investigation of Mr. Hazard's case, and also of determining the question of Equity Jurisdiction claimed by the Supreme Court. The resolution which this case of Mr. Hazard has raised, is creating a great deal of interest in the state; and we think a large majority of the General Assembly are determined it shall have the consideration which its importance demands.—*Prov. Post.*

It is doubtless true as the Post asserts—the question that has been raised by the outrageous doctores of the Supreme Court in its usurped capacity as a court of Equity in the case of Ives and Hazard, is undoubtedly creating not only a good deal of interest, but is arousing an indignation in the minds of the people of this State, that I am confident will not be allayed until the abominations that have been practised upon offending citizens, are righted, and our Statute books are purged from the clean enactments that have been hatched in the foul brains of the corrupt brotherhood of pettifoggery lawyers, who have of late more than usually disgraced our General Assembly and wheedled and bullied its more honest members into an unconscious or unwilling support of their, and their master's villainous schemes.

And how let me ask, have the unheard of abuses—that have been practised upon offending citizens of the State under the sanction of what purports to be legal decrees—been brought to the knowledge of the people of Rhode Island? Has the knowledge been conveyed to them through the instrumentality of the so-called guardian of liberty, the public press? Or has it been conveyed to the people, in spite of the promulgated and persevering silence and covert collusion of that same public press? This last is a question that may yet attract a little public attention, and in regard to which facts may be disclosed—that may go far to convince the people of this State—that the course pursued by these "watchmen of liberty," has been, with one or two exceptions, analogous to that of the watchmen of old—of whom it is related in Holy writ by Isaiah, that when "All the Beasts of the Field came to devour, were blind and ignorant and dumb and could (or would) not bark—being greedy dogs which could never have enough—and who looked to their own way, EVERY ONE FOR HIS GAIN, EVERY ONE FROM HIS QUARTER."

Yes, the people of this State, have derived their knowledge in this case, very much as like facts of gross tyranny and abuse, are communicated to the oppressed disciples of freedom in Austria, Spain and Italy, where the muzzled public press like the dog spoken of by Isaiah, yelps only at the master's bidding who supplies its greed, or to whose bark it is subjected.

But I trust that the dark cloud that has so long hung over our public councils, is at length passing away, and that a brighter day is dawning upon us in the light of which the "mystery of iniquity" that has been pressing upon us as a hideous nightmare, will be revealed, and the people after becoming fully aware of the villanies that have been practised upon them, by the votaries of mammon, through the agencies of self-constituted officials, lying lawyers and a prostituted and traitorous public press—will arouse themselves—and like another infant Hercules struggle in their grasp the foul and hideous monster which has been so insidiously encircling us with its deadly coils.

But let us leave of the serpent's craft—as well as of its sting—its poison—and its crushing power, for in this more than all beside, it ever mainly relies for success, in accomplishing the destruction of its victims.

Brought to bay, I perceive that it is now making a feint of great show of fairness. The same creature that a year ago with head erect and fangs displayed, hissed threats of legal destruction, to any unlucky wight who dared to cast a curious eye upon its stealthy movements, now seems gentle as a sucking dove, and invites observation and investigation. Let no caution every honest member of the Assembly and other citizens of this State, to watch closely the monster's future proceedings. Especially look well to the reptile's tail, for its tip is probably the only portion of the animal that will be exhibited in our *republican state hall*.

In spite of its cunning, the movements of this member of the creature (in which resides the vanity inseparable from all flesh) may characteristically disclose the position of the head that controls it. Let honest members of the General Assembly beware of compromising the truth, on any suggestions of expediency, founded on the tyrants ever plea of necessity, the most insidious weapon, that not only truth but liberty has ever had to encounter.—Let Justice be done though the heavens fall.—Restore to C. T. Hazard the privilege he has a right to demand of the General Assembly, under the Constitution of this State.

Accord to him that all important and inalienable right of freemen, a trial by a jury of his peers. This is a right that is distinctly availing time that has ever existed between freedom and slavery. In addition to this, limit and define the equity powers

of the Supreme Court so as to make them conform to what was and ever has been the intention of a vast majority of the people of this State. T. H. H.

"I Can't Read, but I Can Spin."

It is recorded of a poor woman whom learned theologians sought to engage in controversy in respect to the religion she was about to suffer for at the stake,—that when pressed to answer their mystified subtleties, she meekly replied, "It is true I have not the ability to defend the truth by words, but I can die for it." So should it be with the honest people of a republic, when sophistical and purchased lawyers, or other designing men, seek to mystify their reason and warp it from what they are internally convinced, is right. Let such lie and talk themselves hoarse—whether in our Legislative halls, before a jury, or at the polls.—Listen quietly until they have exhausted their poison, and then say "we cannot argue for justice in words, but we can vote for it."

Land Title in England.

It is stated on good authority that the laws of England in relation to real estate, have been made so difficult and complex, through the interested tinkering of the vast body of lawyers who devour that kingdom, that a piece of land of however little value cannot be passed short of incurring an expense of one hundred pounds sterling, (about \$500), and often five hundred pounds. And after all, so uncertain is the title thus obtained, that prudent people, as a general rule, avoid as much as possible dealing in that species of property, least it should be the means of entangling them in vexatious law and chancery suits—alike endless and ruinous to themselves and heirs. If people were wise, a lawyer would never be permitted to enter a legislative hall.

LETTER FROM A PICKPOCKET TO HIS VICTIM.—Dr. C. H. Roberts of Poughkeepsie, visited New York a few days ago, and spent an evening at the Academy of Music. While there he had his pocket picked of a wallet containing forty or fifty dollars in bank bills and some papers. After returning home, he received from the pickpocket the following letter, which he handed over to the Poughkeepsie Eagle for publication: New York, Jan. 6th, 1858.

Dr. Charles H. Roberts—Dear Sir: I had the pleasure of relieving you of your pocket book on the evening of the 2d. in a crowd at the Academy of Music. I presume you soon became aware of your dispossession, and have perhaps had some anxiety as to the application of the funds it contained. You have my assurance that they have fallen into appreciative hands, and that every cent will be applied in gratifying the tastes and fancies of a fellow being whose ambition seems higher than his calling. You need not flatter yourself with the idea that you have my acquaintance because I favor you with my correspondence; no, Doctor, direct yourself to that ambition.

I write you in accordance with the law of honor among thieves; and to do you the justice of returning to you the two enclosed pieces of paper which are of value to you and worthless to me—one being a note payable to your order, and the other a formula for making teeth—neither of which can ever be valuable to me, as my present employment probably pays better, and is a business more pleasing to my taste. From the date of the note I concluded that you had been in town several days, which may account for the lightness of your purse. Now, Doctor, a proper respect for gentlemen of my calling should never allow your purse to become so low; it is hardly up to the average of usual collections.

Then I have reason to protest against gentlemen of your standing carrying uncurrent money. It is under serious consideration to return to you the \$5 on Morris County Bank, N. J., which I find at considerable discount; the five on the Poughkeepsie Bank, no current, and the few small bills can be easily disposed of by a person of my habits. From the name and receipt, which I found in the pocket-book, I conclude that you are the well known dentist who long since did me much service in your line of business, while pursuing my avocation in Poughkeepsie.

Now, Doctor, don't consider it New York hospitality to extract purses in return for extracting teeth, but remember that all have to do something for a living. You were following your avocation on me and I was only doing the same on you when you visited our city; and this case affords a fair example of the comparative profits of your business. You spent much time and received a small fee, mine was an operation of a moment. When I consider this difference, and the gentle manner with which you attended to me, I am quite inclined to return your purse and contents, but that would be unprofessional, and besides, would be a loss of time on my part, for such crowds do not occur every day even in New York; but be assured, that had I recognized you I would have spent the time appropriated to you, upon some other person.

The only reason I can ascribe for not remembering you, I presume that when you came to the city you dress up in your best, and look very different than when attending to your business at home. This little lesson may be of service to you and learn you that pocket-books are not safe in crowds, and if you are ever caught in one again, let your vigilance be directed to your purse in proportion to its contents. Yours,

INCOG.

ALTERED DILLS IN CIRCULATION.—One dollar bill (new plate) on the Hope Bank, Warren, R. I., altered to 10's have made their appearance. There are no genuine 10's of a new plate in circulation.—*Post-Herald.*

Ex-President Tyler is lying very ill at his residence, "Shedwood Forest," Charles City county, Va. He has been suffering weeks with a severe cold and attack.

Green Peas and new potatoes are in abundance at the South Orange trees are fruiting in New Orleans.

THIRTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.

IN SENATE.

Mr. Doolittle presented the petition of 97 citizens of the United States, praying that measures be taken for the purchase of the Island of Cuba, and for its annexation to the United States.

Mr. Bigler introduced a joint resolution for the completion and preservation of the Digests of Statutes of mines and manufacturers, collected in the taking of the last census. Referred.

Mr. Collamer introduced a bill to alter the times of holding the Circuit and District Courts in Vermont.

The consideration of the army bill was resumed.

Mr. Houston opposed the bill. He saw no necessity for a large standing army in a time of peace.

HOUSE.

Mr. Stanton offered a preamble setting forth that J. B. Williamson, of the city of New York, was, on the 27th day of January, daily summoned, but refused to appear before the committee appointed to investigate the charges against the members or officers of the last House, growing out of the expenditures of Messrs. Lawrence, Stone & Co., to influence the passage of the tariff bill of 1857; and concluding with a resolution that the Speaker do issue his warrant, directed to the sergeant-at-arms to take into custody the said Williamson, wherever found, and bring him before the bar of this House to answer for contempt of its authority.

Mr. Stanton caused to be read a letter from Mr. Williamson, in which he respectfully declined to appear before the committee, for reasons which his attorney advised him were sufficient for his not leaving New York. The resolution was adopted.

The House engaged in discussion upon the bill to supply the accidental omission in the Army bill of last session, to make an appropriation for the support of the national armories.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

January Session.

MONDAY, Feb. 1.

SENATE.

The roll was called, but no quorum being present, an adjournment was made until Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock.

HOUSE.

Mr. Baker of Warren presented the petition of John F. Driscoll and others for incorporation of the "Valle of Cedar Cemetery," which was received and referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Haker of Warren presented the petition of William L. Baker and others for an act of incorporation of the Bristol County Agricultural Society; which was received and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Wheaton, from the Committee on Education, reported a resolution continuing, until the next session of the General Assembly, the petition of the Proprietors of Swan Point Cemetery for an act of incorporation; which was read and passed.

Mr. Wheaton, from the Committee on Education, reported an act amending the charter of the High Street Baptist Society in Providence; which was read and passed.

Mr. Wheaton, from the Committee on Education, reported a resolution from the Senate authorizing the Commissioner of Public Schools to print such portions of his own report and that of his predecessor as he may deem proper; which was read and passed in concurrence.

Mr. Sheffield, of Newport, presented the petition of R. B. Lawton and others of Newport for a repeal of the city charter of that city; which was received and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Bradley, of Providence, presented the petition of Harris W. Aldrich, Parson M. Stone, and forty others, in aid of the petition of William E. Richmond and others, for an amendment of the charter of the city of Providence; which was received and referred to the select committee to which was referred the protest of William E. Richmond, Adnah Sackett, and Daniel Field against the action of the House in this matter.

Mr. Wheaton, of North Providence, pursuant to previous notice, introduced "an act to establish a court of magistrates at Pawtucket;" which was read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Greene, from the Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the petition of the trustees of school district number two in the town of Exeter, for a rehearing of a case before the Commissioner of Public Schools, made an adverse report thereon, and recommending that the petitioners have leave to withdraw.

Mr. Van Zandt, from the minority of the same committee, made a report in favor of the petition, recommending that the prayer thereof be granted.

A discussion ensued, in which the majority report was sustained by Mr. Greene of Providence, Mr. Sheffield of Newport, Mr. Wheaton of Providence, Mr. Saunders of Scituate, Mr. Howard of Coventry, and opposed by Mr. Van Zandt of Newport, and Mr. Clarke of Providence.

On the question, Shall the petitioners have leave to withdraw? the House was called with the following result:

AYES—Messrs. Welcome Angell, Andrew A. Angell, Baker, Bennett, Butler, Greene, Hecchoff, Howard, Horsey, Payne, Saunders, Sheffield, Staples, Samuel B. Wheaton—14.

NOES—Messrs. Charles Anthony, Thomas B. Anthony, Arnold, Arnold, Dabitt, Barnes, Bradley, George L. Clarke, John F. Clark, Deal, Farran, Fiske, Flagg, Gilmore, Jones, Johnson, Kenyon, Knowles, Daniel F. Lockin, Luther, Manchester, Augustus Perckman, Samuel S. Perckman, Peter, Pierce, William S. Petter, Robert V. Potter, Heynold, Spaulding, Steere, Stines, Swan, Van Zandt, James L. Wheaton—51.

So the question was decided in the negative, and the petitioners did not have leave to withdraw.

A RAT ADVENTURE.—The New Bedford Standard says: "Sometimes since, a lady in this city, while dressing for church, thought that she felt something moving between her dress and skirt, but after shaking them, paid no more attention to the circumstance, until seated in her pew at church, when out fell a rat upon the floor, much to the consternation of the several other ladies in the pew. It commenced running from one end of the pew to the other, and at last was lost sight of—she presuming it had escaped into the aisle. The five ladies in the pew arriving home, commenced looking for the rat, and for another, when upon shaking it out, fell the rat, having made the trip to church and back in safety."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HAZARD & CASWELL,

Druggists and Pharmacutists, 32 Thames Street, corner of Church Street and 12 Washington Square.

WILLIAM H. SMITH,

DENTIST, Swinburne's Block, 139 Thames-st.

CHAMPLIN'S

XYLOPHORIUM.

TO STOP YOUR HAIR FROM FALLING OFF, USE Champlin's Xylophorium.

TO CAUSE THE HAIR TO GROW IN FALLING PLACES USE

Champlin's Xylophorium.

TO REMOVE DANDRUFF AND PREVENT IT IN THE HAIR, USE

Champlin's Xylophorium.

TO MAKE HAIR AND NOSE HAIR BEAUTIFULLY MOIST AND RICH, USE

Champlin's Xylophorium.

TO CURE SCURF AND THE WORST DISEASES OF THE SCALP, USE

Champlin's Xylophorium.

TO GIVE THE HAIR A BEAUTIFUL APPEARANCE, USE

Champlin's Xylophorium.

TO LAY THE FOUNDATION OF A GOOD HEAD OF HAIR ON CHILDREN, USE

Champlin's Xylophorium.

TO GIVE THE WHISKERS A DARK AND RICH APPEARANCE, USE

Champlin's Xylophorium.

TO PREVENT THE HAIR FROM TURNING GRAY, USE

Champlin's Xylophorium.

O. H. P. Champlin, Buffalo, N. Y., Proprietor.

Observe that the fac-simile of the signature of the proprietor is on the wrapper of each bottle; none others are genuine.

Durand & Park, 301 Broadway, N. Y., wholesale agents.

Sold in this city at 25 cents per bottle by R. J. TAYLOR.

ALPINE HAIR BALM

Restoring Grey Hair to its original Color.

Warranted to cure Baldness, Scurf, Dandruff, itching and all diseases of the scalp. This Balm gives the scalp a new and healthy action; restores the coloring matter to the roots of the hair, which passes through the hair and gives a natural color without the use of Hair Dye.

It keeps the hair from falling off.



Mr. Mason, Sir:—I have found a Hair Restorative in your Alpine Balm, which has not only changed the grey locks for their original, but has given them a glossy hue, which before they never had.

M. J. MASON, S. ROSS,

129 Wickenden street, Providence, May 20, 1857.

Providence, July 30, 1857.

C. A. P. Mason.—Dear Sir:—I am now using the Alpine Hair Balm, which I had of you, with most happy results. On the 30th of June last, my hair (which had been gray for more than six years) was fast falling off; but on the third application of the Balm it ceased falling, and is now firmly secured, and very nearly its original color. By the use of one bottle, I confidently expect a complete, permanent, luxuriant and original head of hair. If every gray haired steed would try it, they would soon become "living epistles, known and read of all men," as having used the Alpine Hair Balm. Yours, &c.

JOHN P. TRESCOTT,

227 Westminster street, Providence.

TESTIMONY OF A LADY, OVER 50 YEARS OF AGE.

Mr. Mason, Sir:—I write to inform you how pleased I am with your Alpine Hair Balm. My hair has been gray for a number of years, and I have been obliged to wear a front piece and cap; but have always found a difficulty when having a bonnet on to keep the front piece from working back and showing the white hair. Finally I concluded I would try your Alpine Hair Balm. I used one bottle only and my hair has come back to its natural color, which was brown. My hair is now perfectly free from dandruff and is soft and glossy. Very respectfully, SARAH LYON.

Providence, May 20, 1857.

D. P. IVES & CO, 33 Milk street, Boston, Mass., sole agents for the United States and Canada.

Manufactured and for sale by C. A. P. MASON, apothecary, No 167 Broad street.

For sale in Newport by Hazard & Caswell, 127 Taylor and B. H. Tisdale.

From the Providence Daily Tribune.

ROSE COMPOUND.—Don Juan's Rose Compound for the hair, is unequalled for cleansing the human head, giving the hair a rich, silky and lustrous appearance; rendering it soft, preventing baldness, restoring the hair that has fallen off, effectually curing scurf, and in fact, giving to the whole head these natural beauties which are the delight of the age. The pleasure of youth and the joy of old age. Sole proprietor, John G. Hazard, No. 135 Broad street, Providence.

CAUTION TO LADIES.—A lady residing in Stamford, Conn., was very severely burned on Friday evening last. She had been applying to her hair a mixture of castor oil and alcohol, and approaching too near a lighted lamp her head became enveloped in a blaze, and the flame was not extinguished until the lady was so severely burned that she is in a critical condition.—*Woodstock Patriot*, Oct. 24th.

Don Juan's Rose Compound is the only safe, elegant and truly efficacious Hair Preparation sold, and is "winning" golden opinions from all classes of people." (See pamphlet.) It is warranted to contain no alcohol, grease, oil of lead or lead sulphur; and will restore the hair in every instance where restoration is possible by any means, and preserve it in a healthy, luxuriant condition. In bottles at 25 cents, 50 cents and 75 cents. Who, then, will use indolgent, greasy and poisonous compounds, when the real desideratum can be procured at so small expense?

JOHN G. HAZARD, Druggist, 135 Broad street, Providence, sole proprietor.

HAZARD & CASWELL, Agents for Newport. Also for sale by R. J. TAYLOR, n. b.

SOMETHING NEW EVERY WEEK.

Testimony in favor of Prof. O. J. WOOD'S Hair Restorative Voluntary Certificates, or which one will be published every week.

No. 19.

Mitford, Worcester Co., Mass. Nov. 13, 1854

Prof. O. J. Wood.—Dear Sir:—I take pleasure in bearing voluntary testimony to the magic effects of your wonderful Hair Restorative. As far back as 1835 my hair commenced falling out until the top of my scalp became bald and smooth as glass, and it has continued to fall for a great many years, notwithstanding I have used many celebrated preparations for its restoration. Seeing your advertisement, I was induced to give your article a trial; and to my utter astonishment, I found after a few applications, that my hair became firmly set, and assumed a very glossy and beautiful appearance; and in the time I had used a quart bottle, my hair had covered over with a young and vigorous growth of hair, which is now from one to two inches in length, and growing very fast.

Yours truly, HENRY GANNETT.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 222 Broadway, N. Y., or of the N. Y. W. Co., 111 Market Street, N. Y.

Sold by HAZARD & CASWELL and all good Druggists.

LATEST NEWS.



BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE

NEWPORT DAILY NEWS.

THE PENNSYLVANIA BANK.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 1.—A meeting of the stockholders of the Pennsylvania Bank took place this afternoon. The report of the Directors present a sad condition of affairs. Among the collateral losses were notes from the firm of which President Allibone's brother is a member, for \$120,000, of which \$12,000 only was discounted by the Directors. Mr. Allibone volunteers the assumption of this debt. The notes of the Hempstead Railroad, for \$280,000, are among the collaterals loaned without authority of the Board. Many similar transactions were mentioned in the report, which recommends an assignment. Resolutions to that effect were considered, but postponed.

FROM MEXICO.

New York, Feb. 1, 1858.—New Orleans Picayune of Monday last gives details of the Mexican news received by the Tennessee. There had been considerable fighting but the only account of the bombardment reported by certain parties is Mr. Lovers, editor of the Monitor, was fired upon three times and gallantly returned the fire with a revolver. No damage on either side. The attack upon San Augustine reported in the despatch to the Associated Press is confirmed.

Sugar market. At Havana languid. Exchange unaltered.

THE GOLD COINAGE OF THE UNITED STATES.—Since the establishment of the mint in 1792, according to The American Almanac, the amount of gold coin issued, to the close of 1849, was \$79,923,202; from 1850 to the close of 1857, it was \$425,859,738, making a total gold coinage of \$505,782,940. At the commencement of 1858 the amount of specie in the United States was estimated to be \$114,000,000; the amount of gold received from California to the close of 1857 has been estimated to be \$330,000,000; the amount of specie brought into the country by emigrants during the last eight years is estimated to be \$100,000,000, making a total of \$544,000,000. Within the last eight years, according to the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, there have been exported in specie (less imports) \$200,933,860; leaving the amount existing at the present time in the United States, in the shape of coin, bullion, plate, jewelry, &c., of \$343,016,140. Prior to the discovery of the California mines, the United States were importers of the precious metals, but since that event the position has been reversed.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

A question has been raised in one of our Courts, whether a blind man can be made liable for a bill payable at sight.

MARRIED.

In this city, 1st inst., by Rev. Edward A. Lyon, Mr. Samuel Gresson and Miss Anna Milburn, both of this city.

DIED.

In this city, 2d inst., Mrs. Elizabeth, widow of William Gardner, and daughter of the late Capt. Asa Gates, in the 81st year of her age.

Funeral on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, from the house of John J. Allan, Esq., corner of Sherman and Mount Vernon streets. Friends and relatives are invited to attend, without further notice.

READ! READ! READ!—Ye are invited to read the following Certificate of cure of over 20 years' standing:

H. T. HICKMAN.—Dear Sir:—I have been troubled with an affection of the Bladder and Kidneys for over twenty years. I have tried many physicians in vain, and at last concluded to give your genuine preparation a trial, as I had heard it highly spoken of

MEDICINES

AGE, _____

A REMEDY which CURES IN MINUTES.—M. LEROUX'S Cholera Cognac Bitters. This original scientific compound is recommended, most eminent and learned physicians in Europe and America, and enjoys the reputation of anything similar ever found without doubt, the best most efficacious generally acknowledged remedy against dysentery, diarrhoea, and complicated stomach in general. The numerous who have tried it according to directions invariably found relief in a very short time and the best proof of its

standard remedy was introduced into the
of the Allies in the Crimea, the mor-
of the soldiers from cholera and similar
was diminished by over 70 per cent. In
consideration of which, the inventor was
by the French and English govern-
with a gold medal, bearing the inscrip-
"Hail! M. Teroux, the great educator
venerator, by whose knowledge our army
preserved from cholera."

This invaluable preparation is also a
for biliousness, indigestion, weakness,
general derangement of the stomach,
being taken, it creates appetite, and pro-
the heaviness attendant upon eating in
persons who are dyspeptic.

In this city, also, this remedy has
with the most undoubted success, and
designed can produce the best results
our most celebrated physicians, as to
immediate and complete recovery, and
be happy at any time to show, to any
wish to see them.

S. STERNBERG,
Sole Agents for the United States, 70 N. 3rd
Street, corner of John, N. Y.

P. S.—Those not able to pay, may
my place from 3 to 5 p. m., and receive
remedy gratis.

—43—

A GREAT REMEDY FOR
FEVERS, DYSPEPSIA, HEADACHE, P
COMPLAINTS, PAIN IN THE STOMACH
CONSTIVENESS, JAUNDICE, LIVER CO
PLAINT AND ALL BILIOUS DIFFI
CULTIES

THIS MEDICINE, by the uniform tes
of a great number of intelligent and p
credible certificates, is proved to be
THE BEST CATHARTIC
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Many persons suffer from JAUNDICE
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Press Forward Your Claims.
ARMY AND NAVY OFFICERS,
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Sailors, Marines, Fleetilla-Men, Musicians,
Wagon Masters, Teamsters, Indians,
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When desired, we will sell the warrants at the market price, and remit a check for proceeds.

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22 William street, New York

References—Bank of the Commonwealth
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CAUTION.—In consequence of the popularity of the Lykens Valley Coal, its economy for family use, some dealers in this city are buying a spurious article.

The genuine coal may be found at Messrs. Oman & Bradford's, Messrs. Geo. Hoag's and Mr. Chas. Williams.

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APPLES a select lot, just received at
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STATE OF RHODE ISLAND
ACCORDING to law, public notice
hereby given, that by conforming to

provisions of the statute the Philharmonic Society has become a corporation under the corporate name of the *Philharmonic Society*, having for its object "the perfecting of music and the advancement of the knowledge of the science of the practice and knowledge of music."

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FOR SALE—Hard Pine Lumber, suitable for window frames, counter tops; &c.
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of Market square, fixed with gas range for cooking, slips and tables, all complete for a place of refreshment. A man understands the business, would do well, is the best stand in Newport! Also, a pleasant room in the old store, suitable

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MORE new raisins, in whole, half
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Refreshments, Ice Cream, cakes, etc., at his saloon as above. J M R, grocer past favors, would solicit a further share of public patronage.

has received from Courtland Co. New York, 100 firkins, and 100 tubs of the best butter of superior quality, for sale at subscribers store, Market Square at reduced prices. The public and dealers are invited

and examine the same.